FILIPPOVA, Mariya Filippovna, kand.geol.-miner.nauk; ARONOVA, S.M.; AFREMOVA, M.P.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; KARASEV, M.S.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; MAYZEL', Z.L.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.S.; KHANIN, A.A.; SHISHENINA, Ye.P.; SHNEYDER, N.P.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; VEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.N., red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red. [deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.A., red.; RAZINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Devonian deposits in the central provinces of the Russian Platform] Devonskie otlozheniia tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy. Pod red. M.F.Filippovoi. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GIMPELEVICH, R.D.; SIMONOVA, E.Ya.

Method for fast determination of organic carbon in rocks. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:278-283 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Rocks--Analysis) (Carbon)

GIMPELEVICH, E.D.

Chemical composition of Tertiary bitumens in central and northeastern Ciscaucasia. Trudy VNIGNI no.17:54-105 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Caucasus, Northern--Bitumen--Analysis)

GIMPELEVICH, E.D.

Hydrocarbons in trace elements of Tertiary sediments in central and northeastern Ciscaucasia. Trudy VNIGNI no.17: 106-114 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Caucasus, Northern--Hydrocarbons)

GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; KORCHAGINA, Yu.I.

Fixed bitumen "S" in sedimentary rocks. Trudy VNIGNI no.27:88-97 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

YERFMENKO, N.A.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; IL'INA, A.A.

Some general regularities in the change of disseminated organic matter in relation to geological age. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.11: 35-40 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

KOROLEVA, M.A.; PLETNIKOV, K.V., obshchiy redaktor; GIMPELEVICH, M., redaktor; GORILOVSKAYA, L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technique of motion-picture projection] Tekhnika kinoproektsii. Pod obshchei red. K.V.Pletnikova. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1951. 330 p. (Motion-picture projection) (MLRA 8:2)

GIMPELEVICH, S., inzhener

Freight car for dry ice transportation. Khol.tekh. 32 no.1:31-36 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Dry ice--Transportation) (Railroads--Freight cars)

GIMPELEVICH, S., inzhener.

Decentralized cooling of refrigeration chambers. Khol.tekh. 32 no.4:17-20 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

GIMPELEVICH, S., inzhener.

Defining method for the determination of heat transmission coefficients through casings of isothermal compressors. Khol.tekh.33 no.2:18-23 Ap-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Air compressors--Testing) (Heat--Transmission)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3"

GIMPELEVICH, S., insh.

New method for the continuous production of ice cakes. Khol. tekh. 34 no.4:29-34 O-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Ice--Manufacture)

MARTYNOV, Mikhail Stepanovich; NITOCHKIN, Aleksandr Yefimovich; GIMPELEVICH, Samuil L'vovich; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; KISELEVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Refrigerated transportation] Kholodil'nyi transport. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960. 175 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Refrigerator cars) (Refrigerator ships)
(Refrigerated motortrucks)

GIMPELEVICH, S. L.

Kholodil'nyy Transport (By) M.S. Martynov, A. Ye. Mitochkin, (1) S.L. Gimpelevich. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1960.
175 p. illus., diagrs., tables.
Bibliography: p. 173-174.

GIMPELEVICH, Ye.

USSR/Ships Oct 1947
Tools, Pneumatic
Drills, Pneumatic

"The Use of Pneumatic Instruments in Fitting Work," Ye. Gimpelevich, Engr, 4 pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 10, pp. 35-36

Discussion of the use of pneumatic drills, hammers, etc., in finishing and fitting work.

LC 30T90

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3

Vinylacetylene derivatives. II. N. Kozlov and E. Glimpelevich. *Sintet. Kauchuk* 4, No. 4, 31-8(1938); cf. Zelinskii, Kozlov, Shter and Pesin, *C. A.* 27, 6010.—Chloroprene was prepd. from 35 g. of HCl (d. 1.19), 5 g. of Cu_2Cl_2, and 2 g. of NH_4Cl, in 10 g. com. vinylacetylene with the addn. of 100 g. of $C_6H_4Me_2$. The fraction b. 50-72° contained chloroprene, the yield of which, calcd. from the vinylacetylene, was 83%. The lighter part of the fraction polymerised after 4, and the heavier after 7, days. NH_4OH promotes polymerisation and improves the plasticity. Aq. emulsions in the presence of NH_4OH yielded a material which was suitable for impregnation. A synthetic rubber prepd. from a mixt. of chloroprene and isoprene is unstable, and becomes sticky in air. The best emulsions were obtained from chloroprene which was left standing before being mixed with water. Fourteen references.

A. A. Boehtlingk

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Catalytic condensation of acetylene with aromatic amines. IV. Condensation of acetylene with aniline and *p*-toluidine in the presence of silver nitrate N. S. Kozlov and K. Chinquievich. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 1341 [illegible] (cf. *C. A.* 30, 4864[8]; 31, 1028[8]. Conducting dry C_2H_2 into $PhNH_2$ and *p*-$MeC_6H_4NH_2$ (at 50°) in the presence of $AgNO_3$ gave mixts. of stereoisomeric diethylideneaniline bases (cf. Eibner, *Ann.* 318, 64; Miller, Plöchl and Eckstein, *Ber.* 25, 2030, 2072). These bases on distn. gave quinaldine and *p*-methylquinaldine, resp., and some tetrahydroquinaldines. **V. Condensation of acetylene with *o*- and *p*-anisidine in the presence of Cu_2Cl_2 and $HgCl_2$.** N. S. Kozlov and R. Bogdanovskaya. *Ibid.* 1340-8.—Treating *o*- and *p*-anisidine in toluene in the presence of Cu_2Cl_2 and $HgCl_2$ with excess C_2H_2 formed the corresponding diethylideneanisidines. These bases on distn. gave *o*- (I) and *p*-methoxyquinaldine (II). Conducting the reaction in alc. and allowing the reaction product to crystallize resulted in *diethylidene-o-anisidine*, m. 102.5° (Me_2CO), this on distn. gave I, m. 123.5°. *p*-Anisidine gave 2 stereoisomeric *diethylidene-p-anisidines*, m. 80° and 100°. These on heating gave II, b[illegible] 170 (?). **VI. Condensation of acetylene with aniline in the presence of mercurous chloride, mercuric chloride and mercuric bromide.** N. S. Kozlov, B. Dunaburskaya and T. Rubina. *Ibid.* 1349-51.—The condensation resulted in diethylideneaniline and quinaldine identical with those obtained with the use of CuCl and $CuCl_2$ (cf. *C. A.* 30, 4864[8]) and $AgNO_3$. **VII. Condensation of acetylene with aniline in the presence of mercuric iodide.** N. S. Kozlov and R. Pachankova. *Ibid.* 1352-4. The results are the same as above.

Chas. Blanc

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.

Investigating the glycol ethers. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.10:41-48 O '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(Glycols) (Polymers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3"

GIETTLSON, A. I., Engineer

Mbr., TsNIITMASh (Central Scientific-Research Inst. of Tech. and Mach. Bldg.) (-1945-)

"Making Cast Tools with Minimum Allowances for Grinding," Stanki I Instrument, 16, No. 3, 1945

BR-52059019

"Production of Cast Ring Shaped Specimens for Investigation of Creep and Relaxation of Metals"--pp. 95-105

A paper contained in the symposium "A New Method of Investigation of Relaxation and Creep of Metals," edited by I.A. Oding, Mashgiz, 1949

BAYAR, O.G., kand. arkhitektor, redaktor; GIMPEL'SON, A.Z., redaktor; TYAPKIN, B.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fitting and finishing apartment houses] Oborudovanie i otdelka pomeshchenii mnogoetazhnykh zhilykh domov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture. No.1. 1954. 47 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury SSSR, Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut arkhitektury zhilishcha.
(Apartment houses) (Building fittings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3"

VOLZHENSKIY, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;KOGAN, G.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ARBUZOV, N.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOROKER, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,redaktor; LIMPEL'SON, A.Z., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gypsum-concrete panels for partitions and inner lining of outside walls] Gipsobetonnye paneli dlia peregorodok i vnytrennei oblitsovki naruzhnykh sten. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nym materialam, 1955. 184 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury SSSR (for Volzhenskii)
(Concrete slabs)

LIVSHITS, Mikhail Naftol'yevich; BALABANOV, Ye.M., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; GEL'PERIN, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; GIMPEL'SON, A.Z., redaktor; GLADKIKH, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric methods of painting, enameling and glazing] Elektricheskie metody okraski, emalirovaniia i glazurovaniia izdelii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam. 1956. 111 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Spray painting) (Enamel and enameling) (Glazing)

DUVANKOV, Georgiy Semenovich; CHERNYAK, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GIMPEL'SON, A.Z., redaktor; TEREMETSKIY, K.N., inzhener, retsenzent; KOTLYAROV, Ye.L., inzhener, retsenzent; GLADKIKH, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety measures and factory sanitation in building material plants] Tekhnika bezopasnosti i proizvodstvennaia sanitariia na zavodakh stroitel'nykh materialov. Pod red. IA.N. Cherniaka. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1956. 133 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Building materials industry) (Factory sanitation)
(Factories--Safety appliances)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3"

KUKULEVICH, I.L.; LYUDVIG, A.A.; SHABARIN, A.K., redaktor; GIMPEL'SON, A.Z., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The organization of wages in enterprises furnishing local building materials] Organizatsiia zarabotnoi platy na prdpriiatiiakh mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov. Pod red. A.K.Shabarina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1956. 229 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Building materials industry) (Wages)

NESVIZHSKIY, Oskar Abramovich, KOZLOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich,; GIMPEL'SON, A.Z., red.; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Equipment of the cement industry in Czechoslovakia] Oborudovanie tsementnoi promyshlennosti Chekhoslovakii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1957. 73 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Czechoslovakia--Cement plants--Equipment and supplies)

LOGINOV, Z.I.; GIMPEL'SON, A.Z., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of the production and transport of cement] Razmeshchenie proizvodstva i perevozki tsementa. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1957. 114 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Cement industries)

POKROVSKIY, Georgiy Iosifovich, professor; FEDOROV, Il'ya Sergeyevich, professor; ASSONOV, V.A., nauchnyy redaktor; GIMPELSON, A.Z., redaktor; GILENSON, P.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Force of impact and explosion on the deformation area] Deistvie udara i vzryva v deformiruemykh sredakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1957. 275 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Blast effect)

KAZINITSKIY, Mikhail Il'ich; POPOV, A.N.; SEDOV, A.P., nauchnyy redaktor; GIMPEL'SON, A.Z., redaktor; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Building materials for few-story dwellings] Stroitel'nye materialy dlia maloetazhnykh zhilykh domov. Pod red. A.N.Popova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1957. 331 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Popov)
(Building materials)

GIMPEL'SON, D.I., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Some changes in the method for preparing artificial radon baths.
Voen. med. zhur. no.3:75-77 Mr '58 (MIRA 12:7)
(RADIUM
artif. radon baths, method of prep. (Rus))

GIMPEL'SON, S.

Be concrete in management and give daily help to the artels. Prom. koop. no.6:43-45 Je'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Lengorshveytrikotazhpromsoyuza (Leningrad--Clothing industry)

GIMPL, F.; WEISSFEILER, J.

Studies on the antigenic structure of mycobacteria with the gel diffusion technique. Acta microbiol. Hung. 9 no.2:175-181 '62.

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Director: I. Rusznyak).
(MYCOBACTERIUM) (ANTIGENS)

GIMPL, F.

Antigenic structure of saprophytic mycobacteria. Acta mikrobiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.1:1-6 '65.

1. Department of Pulmonary Diseases (Director: G. Miskovits), University Medical School, Budapest.

GIMPL, Ferenc; WEISZFEILER, Gyula

Comparative analysis of the antigen structure of microbacteria by means of gel diffusion method. Biol orv kozl MTA 13 no.3: 219-226 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezete Mikrobiologiai Osztalya. 2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja (for Weiszfeiler).

L 14893-66
ACC NR: AT6007403 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0025/0025

AUTHOR: Biro, J.; Gimpl, F.

ORG: Department of Pulmonary Diseases, Department of Urology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Urologiai es Tudogyogyaszati Tanszekek)

TITLE: Immune diffusion studies of smooth muscle extracts [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 25

TOPIC TAGS: antigen, immunology, protein, myology, rabbit, serum

ABSTRACT: Investigations have been carried out in order to determine whether smooth muscles contain specific protein components different from those in other tissues, mainly in striated muscles. Homogenates of different smooth muscles of the dog were extracted with a 0.154 M KCl solution. The supernatant fluid obtained after centrifugation was examined as a myogen solution, the sediment, extracted with Weber's

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ACC NR: AT6007403

solution, was examined as a structure protein solution. Extracts were also prepared from striated muscles and parenchymal organs by a similar procedure. Rabbits were immunized with the extracts and the antigens were combined with pure or absorbed immune sera. It was shown that the "anti-smooth muscle myogen" immune serum contains two components while the immune serum against smooth muscle structural protein contains one specific antigenic component. The potential role of these antigenic components in smooth muscle activity has been discussed. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

GIMRANOV, M.G.

Role of Proteus in experimental Staphylococcus infections. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:105 Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)
(PROTEUS) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

GIMRANOV, M.G.

Biological properties of Proteus; author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:127-128 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROTEUS)

GIMRANOV, M.G.

Dynamics of a change in the oxidation-reduction potential and pH in media of pure and mixed cultures. Report No.2: Changes in the oxidation-reduction potential and pH in media of pure and mixed cultures of Proteus, Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus pyocyaneus. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.4:92-98 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROTEUS) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (PSEUDOMONAS)

GIMRANOV, M.G.

Dynamics of changes in the oxidation-reduction potential and the pH of the medium in pure and mixed bacterial cultures. Report No.3: Changes in the oxidation-reduction potential and the pH of the medium in pure and mixed cultures of Staphylococcus aureus, Proteus, Bacillus pyocyaneus, Escherichia coli, and Bacterium prodigiosum. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 33 no.10:139-140 O'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GUMRANOV, M.G.

Dynamics of the changes in the oxidation-reduction potential and pH medium in pure and mixed bacterial cultures. Report No.4: Dynamics of the changes in the oxidation-reduction potential in cultures of pyogenic bacteria on a synthetic medium. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:58-62 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Bashkirskiy meditsinskiy institut.

ZHIDELEV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, **starshiy nauchnyy sotr.**; BEL'BURT, **B.Ye.**; **PROTASOVSKIY, G.A.**; FIGANOV, I.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOVAL'SKIY, M.I.; SANDOMIRSKIY, I.G.; GIMRANOV, M.V.; TSIKALOV, V.A., red.; POLUKAROVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Secondary school production training in mechanical engineering] Proizvodstvennoe obuchenie v srednei shkole po mashinostroitel'nym professiiam; metodicheskoe posobie dlia prepodavatelei i instruktorov proizvodstvennogo obucheniia. Pod red. M.A.Zhideleva. Moskva, Izd-vo APN RSFSR, 1962. 141 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Technical education)

GIMZAUSKAS, J., med. m. kand.; KLOCHAS, C. med. m. kand.; IVASAUKAS, H.

A severe and rare case of non-specific ulcerative colitis. Sveik. apsaug. no.7:18-20 '62.

(COLITIS ULCERATIVE)

GINA, J.

Treatment of chronic lupus erythematosus with acrichine; preliminary communication. Przegl. derm., Warsz. 2 no.2:225-230 Apr-June 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic (Head--Prof. H. Mierzecki, M.D.) of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

CAPINSKI, Tadeusz Zbigniew, GINA, Jerzy, LAPINSKI, Jerzy

Attempts to introduce in Poland a new method for transporting gonorrheal specimens for culturing. Przegl. derm. 51 no.2 175-179 Mar-Apr 64.

1. Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Skorno-Wenerologicznej w Krakowie (Dyrektor dr T. Capinski) i z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Skorno-wenerologicznej w Warszawie (Dyrektor dr J. Lapinski).

GINALI, V.N., aspirant

Our experience with dental prostheses in Popov's phenomenon. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:63-65 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - dotsent A.T. Busygin) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

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S/044/62/000/009/008/069
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Ginalski, Czesław, Kapcia, Andrzej

TITLE: On a class of equations solved with respect to a function

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 9, 1962, 25, abstract 9B132 ("Zesz. nauk. Politechn. częstochow.", 1960, no. 7, 3 - 6; Polish; Summaries in Russian, English)

TEXT: The paper considers an equation of the form

$$y' = xy + \varphi(x) f(y') + g(y') . \quad (1)$$

By differentiating both sides, it is brought into the form

$$-f(z) u' = g'(z) + f'(z) u + \varphi^{-}(u) , \quad (2)$$

where $z = y'$, $u = \varphi(x)$, φ^{-} is the function inverse to φ. The functions $\varphi(x)$ for which equation (2) takes the form of known equations are indicated and consequently equation (1) is solved by known methods.

From Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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[illegible], [illegible]slaw

Differential manners. Na[illegible]

A certain isoperime[illegible] propert[illegible] [illegible] lines. Ibid. [illegible]

1. Department of Mathematics [illegible]

GINALSKI, Czeslaw

A certain class of polynomials. Nauki podstaw Czestochowa no.7: 29-36 '64.

A certain generalization of trigonometry. Ibid.: 37-64

1. Department of Mathematics of the Technical University, Czestochowa.

GINALSKI, Janusz

Tensometric method of measuring internal first order stresses in the surface layers of steel rings. Inst mech precyz 12 no. 1: 64-72 '64.

GINALSKI, Marian, mgr inz.

Safety valves. Przegl kolej mechan 13 no.10:304-307 O '61.

[redacted], F. T.

Sewing

[redacted] of chain-sewing. Sots. sel'khoz. no. 3, [redacted].

[redacted], [redacted]

GIRAVA, F. T.

Mekhanizatsiia kvadratno-gnezdovogo poseva [illegible] kul'tur [illegible] Checkrowing cultivated crops with the aid of a [illegible] machine [illegible]. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1953. 12[illegible] p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 2 May [illegible].

1. GRAILO, F. T.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tillage

7. Cultivation technique of sowing in checkrows, Sov. agron., 11, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

GINAYLO, F.T.

F.T. Ginaylo, (Candidate in Agriculture), Mekhanizatsiya kvadratnogniezdovo poseva propashnykh kultur/ Mechanization of Square Hill-Check Sowing of Row Crops/, Sel'khozgiz, 8 sheets.

The structure of the SSh-6A seeder is described; instructions are given for preparing seed and fields for sowing; the basic agro-economic and operating features of the square hill-check method of sowing are presented.

The book is intended to help MTS workers, of MTS's, kolkhozes, and sovkhozes to master and properly utlize the SSh-6A seeder and intertillage aggregates for cultivating square hill-check sowings.

SO: U-6472, 15 Nov 1954

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[illegible], [illegible]. [illegible].

[illegible] Novyye Protsessy Otdelki Metallicheskoy Furnitury. (Iz Opyta Raboty Fabriki Kozhanykh Izdeliy). M. Gizlegprom., 1954. [illegible]s. [illegible] (M-vo Prom. Tovarov Shirokogo Potrebleniya SSSR. Tekhn. Upr. Otd. Tekhn. Informatsii. Obmen Peredovym Opytom). 1,000 Ekz. 50 k.--Bez Ukazaniya Avtora Tit. L.-(54-54656) [illegible].

621.793+621.794

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

GINBERG, Aleksandr Mironovich; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, L.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ALEKSEYEVA, M.N., redaktor; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electropating] Gal'vanotekhnika. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1956. 186 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Electroplating)

129-2-7/11

AUTHORS: Ginberg, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Klyachko, Yu.A., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor.

TITLE: Dependence of the Mechanical Properties of Electrically-deposited Copper on the Regime of Electrolysis and the Composition of the Electrolyte (Zavisimost' mekhanicheskikh svoystv elektroosazhdennoy medi ot rezhima elektroliza i sostava elektrolita)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, No. 2, pp. 35 - 37 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Literary data on the mechanical properties of copper obtained in sulphuric acid electrolytes are inadequate and contradictory. This is attributed to the fact that individual authors tested electrolytically deposited layers which were produced under differing electrolysis regimes in electrolytes of various compositions and differing subsequent heat treatments. For determining the mechanical properties of electrically deposited copper and elucidating the dependence of these properties on the cathode current density in the electrolyte [illegible] the authors of this paper carried out special

Dependence of the Mechanical Properties of Electrically Deposited Copper on the Regime of Electrolysis and the Composition of the Electrolyte.

a wall thickness of 1 mm was used. The deposition of copper on the patterns was effected simultaneously in two electrolytes, one consisting of 250 g/litre of blue vitriol, 70 g/litre of sulphuric acid and an addition of 10 g/litre of ethyl alcohol, and the other one consisting of the same electrolyte but without the addition. The electrolysis in the electrolyte with ethyl alcohol was effected with a current density of 1.8, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 A/dm^2, whilst the current density for the electrolyte not containing ethyl alcohol addition was 1.8 and 5 A/dm^2, respectively. Under each regime, 10 specimens were produced. The specimens produced in the electrolyte without the ethyl alcohol addition, using a current density of 1.8 A/dm^2, had a strength of 12 kg/mm^2, a relative elongation of 11% and, in the case of a current density of 5 A/dm^2, the respective values were 17 kg/mm^2 and 16.2%. The dependence of the strength and the relative elongation of electrolytic copper on the current density in electrolytes with ethyl alcohol addition are graphed in Fig. 1. The Debye patterns, obtained by V.M. Rozenberg (Fig. 2), show that from a current density

Dependence of the Mechanical Properties of Electrically Deposited Copper on the Regime of Electrolysis and the Composition of the Electrolyte.

of 15 A/dm^2 onwards, a texture is observed if a surface-active substance is present. It is concluded that the strength and the relative elongation of the electrolytic copper can be varied by varying the current density during electrolysis and introducing a surface-active substance into the electrolyte. The strength of copper deposited with a current density of 25 A/dm^2 inside electrolytes containing ethyl alcohol addition approaches the maximum attainable strength of copper components after various types of mechanical working and the relative elongation drops to 2%. The increase in the strength of electrolytically deposited copper with increasing current density and presence of a surface-active substance is attributed to the texturing of the deposit. There are 2 figures and 2 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

5(2)

SOV/80-32-3-16/43

AUTHOR: Ginberg, A.M.

TITLE: The Dissolution of Aluminum in Acids and Lyes in the Ultrasound Field (Rastvoreniye alyuminiya v kislotakh i shchelochakh v ul'-trazvukovom pole)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 3, pp 563-566 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Aluminum dyes are used in galvanoplastic processes for the production of hollow parts. After electric precipitation the dyes are dissolved in NaOH or HCl solution. The application of ultrasound accelerates the dissolution. For NaOH the best results were obtained at 60°C and a frequency of 16 kilocycles with an intensity of w/cm^2. In HCl solution with ultrasound applied the dissolving rate is at first decreased, but at a frequency of 16 kilocycles and an intensity of 1.3 w/cm^2 the process is accelerated. On the anode aluminum forms a hydroxide which dissolves by forming aluminate. This diffuses in the solution. In HCl solution easily soluble aluminum chloride is formed.

Card 1/2

The Dissolution of Aluminum in Acids and Lyes in the Ultrasound Field

There are 2 graphs, 1 diagram and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4956

Ginberg, A. M., L. M. Mashevich, and B. N. Lesova

Pribor kontrolya i upravleniya rezhimami gal'vanicheskikh protsessov (PURP-1) (Device for Checking and Controlling the Operating Conditions of Electroplating Processes [PURP-1]) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1960. 42 p. 8,300 copies printed.

Ed.: N. Golubeva; Tech. Ed.: R. K. Tsal.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for personnel engaged in the technical supervision of coating departments, and also for specialists concerned with the automation of processing in the electroplating shops of instrument-making and machine-building plants.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes in detail the technical features, main parameters, and electric circuits of a new device for the checking and control of the operating conditions of electroplating processes. The designs of certain units and of their main components, operational

characteristics, and data concerning the testing of the device and its units in some metal-plating processing methods are reviewed in detail. No personalities are mentioned. There are 14 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Device for Checking (Cont.) SOV/4956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JP/dfk/ec
4-14-61

GINBERG, A.M.; NAYSHULER, M.A.

Ultrasonic preparation of a magnesium oxide suspension in carbon tetrachloride. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.8:1729-1733 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Magnesium oxide) (Ultrasonic waves) (Suspensions (Chemistry))

21902
S/117/61/000/005/005/009
A004/A104

11800 ацно 1087, 1160, 1454

AUTHORS: Gracheva, M. P., and Ginberg, A. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Protective and ornamental films on aluminum

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 5, 1961, 42

TEXT: The author describes the production method of "ematal"-films, i. e. opaque oxidation films on aluminum. These films are generally produced in electrolytes containing titanium salts. The technological process of "ematalirovaniye" consists of the following: polishing - which should be carried out with pastes of high quality. The authors recommend white pastes on the base of aluminum oxide and French chalk; degreasing in organic solvents, e. g. gasoline, kerosene or white spirit; mounting on supports - the material for the supports should be pure aluminum or АМГ (AMG) and АМЦ (AMTs) alloys; chemical degreasing, which should be effected in a solution containing 10 g/liter caustic soda, 50 g/liter sodium triphosphate and 5 g/liter water glass. The solution temperature should be 60-70°C, the holding time 2-3 minutes. Preliminarily polished parts should be chemically degreased in a solution consisting of 10-15 g/liter mono- or di-derivatives of sodium phosphate and 5-10 g/liter ОП-7 (OP-7). The solution

Protective and ornamental films on aluminum

S/117/61/000/005/005/009
A004/A104

temperature should be 80-100°C, holding time 5-15 minutes, pH = 5.5-8.5; purification - to eliminate the grayish film from the surface forming during degreasing. This operation is carried out in a 30% nitric acid solution at 18-20°C; "emataliirovaniye", which is effected in an electrolyte containing 30 g/liter chromium anhydride and 1-2 g/liter boric acid. The process should take place at 45-50°C, holding time is one hour. At first the voltage is brought to 40 v and held for 30 minutes, during which the current density should amount to 0.4-0.5 amp/dm^2. Then the voltage is raised to 80 v for another 30 minutes while the current density is brought to 1.0 amp/dm^2. The processing conditions for the AMG and AMTs alloys are analogous; treatment in nitric acid solution - this operation is necessary to obtain rich colors during the painting of the film. 25-30% nitric acid is used at temperatures of 18-20°C, holding time is 1-2 minutes. Painting of the parts is carried out in aqueous solutions of organic dyes immediately after "emataliirovaniye". The pH-value of the dyestuffs greatly affects the quality of the paint. The pH-value can be corrected with the aid of acetic acid; sealing - during this operation the film pores are sealed and the dyestuff in the pores is fixed. Sealing is effected in distilled water, after which the parts are dried at 100°C. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

GINBERG, A. "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3"

"The effect of an ultrasonic field on the structure of electrolytic metal deposition."

report presented at the Intl Symp on Ultrasonics Application, Bratislava, 6-12 Sep 62.

GINBERG, Aleksandr Mironovich; GEVORKYAN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POPILOV, L.Ya., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red. izd-va; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Ultrasonics in chemichal and electrochemical processes in the manufacture of machinery] Ul'trazvuk v khimicheskikh i elektrokhimicheskikh protsessakh mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 135 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6272

Ginberg, Aleksandr Mironovich.

Tekhnologiya gal'vanotekhnika (Technology of Electroplating) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 279 p. 13,300 copies printed.

Reviewer: G. T. Bakhvalov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Scientific Ed.: I. D. Gruyev; Ed.: N. N. Vasil'yeva; Tech. Ed.: R. K. Tsal.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for foremen and workmen of electroplating plants.

COVERAGE: The book reviews modern electroplating processes, as well as anodizing and chemical coating processes and those electroforming processes which are widely employed in the instrument-making and machine-building industries. Zinc, cadmium, copper, silver, nickel, and chromium electroplating procedures are discussed at length. In view of the wide use of aluminum, magnesium, and titanium as structural materials, the problems of coating these metals and their alloys are dealt with in detail. No personalities are mentioned. There are 73 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/4

S/080/62/035/012/007/012
D217/D307

AUTHORS: Ginberg, A.M. and Layner, B.D.

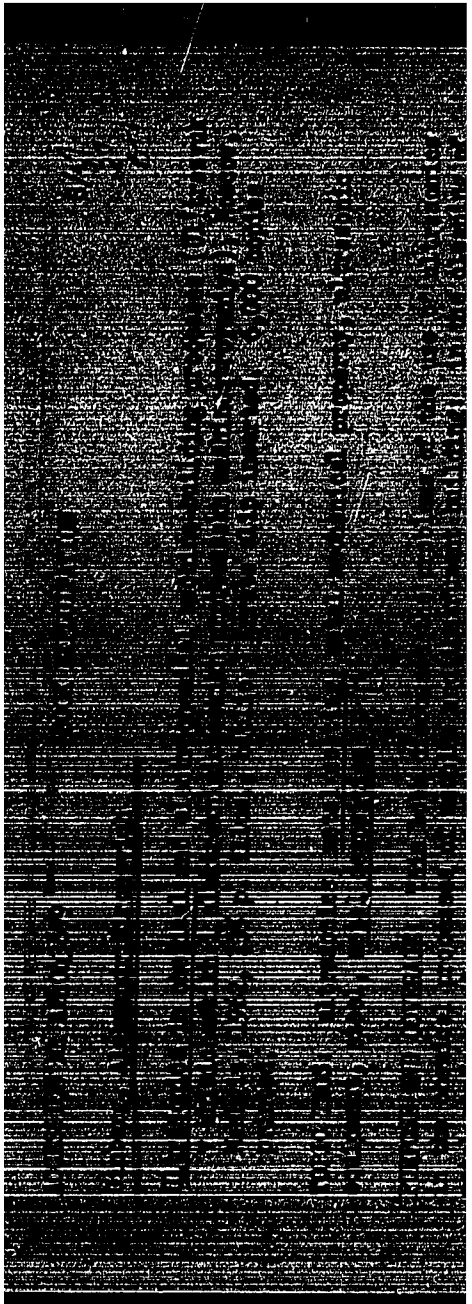
TITLE: Influence of the structure of the copper substrate on the structure of electrodeposited nickel

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1962, 2679-2683

TEXT: The effect of varying certain conditions of electrodeposition on the influence exerted by the orientation of a coarse-grained copper substrate on the structure of an electrodeposited nickel film was investigated. It was found that in the electrodeposition of nickel from the usual sulfate-type solutions on to very coarse-grained copper, the latter always exerts a pronounced influence on the orientation of the deposit. The film thickness to which this influence persists depends however on the conditions of electrodeposition. One of the governing factors is current density. With increase in current density, the influence of the basis metal orientation ceases at ever-decreasing film thicknesses, and a change in

current density after the film has attained a thickness of above 2000 Å has a particularly pronounced effect from this point of view. The grain size and orientation at the substrate surface has a marked bearing on the film thickness to which the orientation effect persists. The latter increases with increase in grain size. In the electrodeposition of nickel on to coarse-grained copper, nickel grains of various sizes and orientations can form on the same specimen owing to the edge effect. There are 6 figures.

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1961



[redacted]

ACCESSION NR: AT4017655 S/0000/63/000/000/0075/0082

AUTHOR: Ginberg, A. M. (Moscow); Ry*bakova, Yu. A. (Moscow); Fedotova, N. Yu. (Moscow)

TITLE: The structure of nickel plates precipitated in an ultrasonic field and the possibility of obtaining bright sediment

SOURCE: Vses. soveshch. po teor. i prak. bles. gal'. Vilnius, 1962. Teor. i prak. bles. gal' (Theory and practice of bright electroplating), osnovny*ye materialy*, 1963, 75-82

TOPIC TAGS: sediment, ultrasonic field, plating, nickel plate, nickel plating, nickel plate structure

ABSTRACT: There are different points of view in the literature on the growth of crystals in electrolytes under the simultaneous influence of ultrasonic waves. A. Roll (Z. Metallkunde, 41, Nr 11, 238 (1950)) writes that silver grains become coarse. Fr. A. Levi (Ricerca scient., 19, 887 (1949)) showed that silver precipitated in an ultrasonic field becomes finer. The present authors explain this phenomenon by the difference in electrolyte content, current and temperature, and the intensity of the ultrasonic waves. Their investigation showed that electrolysis of nickel in an ultrasonic field with currents allowable for the given

ACCESSION NR: AT4017655

electrolyte leads to an enlargement of the structure. The use of an ultrasonic field when the current density is above the maximum allowable value leads to the formation of fine crystals. It is assumed that the effect of the ultrasonic field during nickel plating is connected with action of the sound on the secondary processes at the cathode, namely the formation and dispersion of nickel hydroxide (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

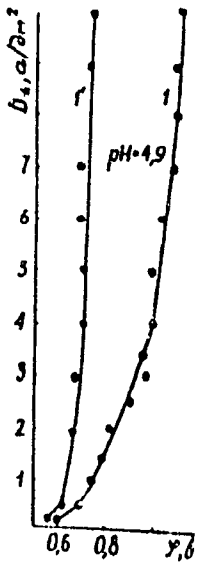
SUBMITTED: 06Jul63 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4017655

ENCLOSURE: 01



Effect of adding $Ni(OH)_2$ on cathode polarization in nickel electrolyte(deposited in an ultrasonic field).
1 - with addition; 1' - without addition

Card 3/3

GINBERG, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the ultrasonic vibrations on the electrodeposition of metals. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:502-515 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GINBERG, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Bibliography. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:565-566 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT4043074 S/0000/64/000/000/0204/0221

AUTHOR: Gracheva, M. P., Golubev, A. I., Ginberg, A. M.

TITLE: Structure of opaque oxide films on aluminum as indicated by electron microscope studies

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po anodnoy zashchite metallov ot korrozii. 1st, Kazan, 1961. Anodnaya zashchita metallov (Anodic protection of metals); doklady* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 204-221

TOPIC TAGS: anodized aluminum, anodized aluminum alloy, anodic oxide film, anodic film structure, electron microscope structural analysis, carbon colloid replica method, metal hydroxide penetration, film filling effect, current density, anodic film pore, film pore dimension, aluminum AV000, aluminum A00, aluminum AD-1, aluminum alloy AMts, aluminum alloy AMg, aluminum alloy D-1, aluminum alloy D-16, aluminum oxide film, aluminum corrosion

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of formation and structure of opaque oxide films was studied on samples of aluminum AV000, A00, AD1 and aluminum alloys D1, D16,

ACCESSION NR: AT4043074

AMts and AMg (compositions given). Samples were prepared by chemical degreasing and bleaching (30% HNO_3), then anodized in various baths under different conditions of temperature, voltage, duration and pH. Structural analyses of the films obtained utilized the carbon-colloid replica method and a magnification of 22000:1 on an electron microscope EM-3. It was established that opacity is not governed by sample composition, nor can it result from penetration of metal hydroxides into the film pores or the filling of films, but probably depends on film structure and the corresponding quantity and dimensions of the pores. Stepwise modification of the current density facilitiates formation of an opaque film. The presence of pores and a cellular structure was confirmed. The latter is rearranged as the current density increases by stages; the oxide cell dimensions increase in the cell formation area and the number of cells per unit of surface decreases correspondingly. Pore diameters in the surface layers of films vary little during oxidation. A sharp discrepancy develops between the number of cells on the metal surface and the number of pores on the external surface of films. The number of pores becomes greater than the number of cells when the current density is increased by stages.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3"

ACCESSION NR: AT4043074

"The electron photomicrographs were prepared under the direction of F. P. Zalivalov."
Orig. art. has: 7 tables, 2 graphs, 2 illustrations and 15 photomicrographs.

ASSOCIATION: none.

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

S/0080/64/037/003/0553/0557

ACCESSION NR. AP4024766

AUTHOR: Ginderg, A. M.; Nayshuller, M.A.

TITLE: Effect of the ultrasonic field on parkerizing and properties of phosphate coatings

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 3, 1964, 553-557

TOPIC TAGS: Ultrasound, parkerizing, phosphate coating, corrosion property, porosity, electrical stability, ultrasonic field

ABSTRACT: The possibility of intensifying the parkerizing process of ferrous metals and improving the physico-mechanical and corrosion properties of phosphate films with the aid of ultrasonics was studies. The possibility of substituting the sandblast treatment of the surface of products, which was usually employed before parkerizing and provided the best results, is studied with ultrasound parkerizing. The superimposition of the ultrasonic field during parkerization makes it possible to precipitate qualitative phosphate films in steel without sandblast treatment. The phosphate films obtained in the ultrasound field with 16-22 kc frequency for 40-60 minutes are less porous and differ by more highly

ACCESSION NR: AP4024766

anti-corrosive properties, electrical stability, and finer structure. Parkerization in the ultrasonic field makes it possible to obtain a coating with the same (and in many cases superior) properties as coatings obtained in steel with preliminary sandblasting. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, EL NO. REF. SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 2738l-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3

ACC NR: AP6015015 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/005/0551/0556

AUTHOR: Vagramyan, A. T. (Moscow); Ginberg, A. M. (Moscow); Fedotova, N. Ya. (Moscow); Ginberg, T. A. (Moscow)

29

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of ultrasound on the electrodeposition of Ni-Fe-Mo alloys

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 551-556

18 17 21 17

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, alloy electrodeposition, nickel alloy, iron containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, ultrasound effect

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasound on the electrodeposition of Ni-Fe-Mo alloys from a sulfate electrolyte containing 2.2—18.0 g/l sodium molybdate has been investigated. The alloys deposited without ultrasound contained less than 1% molybdenum, regardless of molybdate concentration. At concentrations of molybdate higher than 12 g/l, the deposits were dark and cracked owing to high internal stresses. Ultrasound with an intensity of 0.9—1.04 W/cm^2 and a frequency of 22—26 kc had a beneficial effect on the electrodeposition process and quality of alloys. At a molybdate concentration of 8—10 g/l, the Mo content in the alloy was 4—5%, the internal stresses in deposit decreased, and the deposits were dense and lustrous. The optimum pH of the electrolyte was found to be 2.3—2.7 and the optimum current density, 40—60 a/dm^2.

2

Card 1/2 UDC: 543.251:546.3-19

ACC NR: AP6015013

The yield under such conditions amounted to 70—80%. The deposits consisted of a solid solution with the free lattice having a parameter equal to 3.54 ±0.02 A. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Aug65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4259

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3"

S/081/61/000/019/028/085
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Epshteyn, R. Ya., Ginberg, G. P.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of niobium in carbonatites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 114 - 115, abstract 19D61 (Tr. n.-i. in-ta geol. Arktiki, v. 119, 1961, 84-90)

TEXT: The determination of Nb in carbonatites having a predominant content of calcite, as well as a high P-content, requires decomposition of the sample in acetic acid. The insoluble, Nb-containing residue is dissolved and the spectrophotometric determination performed by using NH_4SCN as agent. 0.4 g of the rock is heated for 1 hr with 20 ml of 25 % acetic acid on a water bath with stirring. The insoluble residue is filtered off, and washed out with 0.5% acetic acid. Filter + residue are incinerated in a quartz crucible, and the ashes are fused with 1.25-2.5 g $Na_2S_2O_7$ or $K_2S_2O_7$. The melt is dissolved in 12.5-25 ml tartaric acid (15 %), the

GINBERG, S.V., inzhener; UCHASTKIN, V.P.; inzhener.

Methods of utilizing vapor from expanders in condenser systems of oil refineries. Neftianik 1 no.11:13-15 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Novoufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Refining) (Condensers (Vapors and gases))

L 27381-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6015013 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/005/0551/0556

AUTHOR: Vagramyan, A. T. (Moscow); Ginberg, A. M. (Moscow); Fedotova, N. Ya. (Moscow); Ginberg, T. A. (Moscow)

29

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of ultrasound on the electrodeposition of Ni-Fe-Mo alloys

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 551-556

18 47 21 47

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, alloy electrodeposition, nickel alloy, iron containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, ultrasound effect

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasound on the electrodeposition of Ni-Fe-Mo alloys from a sulfate electrolyte containing 2.2—18.0 g/l sodium molybdate has been investigated. The alloys deposited without ultrasound contained less than 1% molybdenum, regardless of molybdate concentration. At concentrations of molybdate higher than 12 g/l, the deposits were dark and cracked owing to high internal stresses. Ultrasound with an intensity of 0.9—1.04 W/cm^2 and a frequency of 22—26 kc had a beneficial effect on the electrodeposition process and quality of alloys. At a molybdate concentration of 8—10 g/l, the Mo content in the alloy was 4—5%, the internal stresses in deposit decreased, and the deposits were dense and lustrous. The optimum pH of the electrolyte was found to be 2.3—2.7 and the optimum current density, 40—60 a/dm^2.

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.251:546.3-19

ACC NR: AP6015013

The yield under such conditions amounted to 70—80%. The deposits consisted of a solid solution with the free lattice having a parameter equal to 3.54 ±0.02 A. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Aug65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4259

Card 2/2

JANKOWSKI, Wiktor; GINBINSKI, Kornel

Utility of cytologic examination of smears of the respiratory tract in diagnosis of malignant neoplasms. Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz. 24 no.1:19-28 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Oto-Laryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu, kierownik: prof. dr T.Zalewski i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu, kierownik: prof. dr E.Szczklik.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, neoplasms, diag., cytol.)

GINBSHMAN, M.R.

Effect of certain factors on the development and biochemical properties of lactic acid streptococci in milk and cheese. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:72-79 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(LACTIC ACID BACTERIA) (DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110014-3"

USSR/Meadow Science. L.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15426

Author : F. Ye. Ginburg

Inst : Bielorussina Scientific Research Institute for Melioration and Water Economy.

Title : The Carotene Content in the Basic Species of Cultivated Meadow Grasses on Peat Soil.
(Soderzhaniye karotina v osnovnykh vidakh kul'turnykh lugovykh trav na torfyanykh pochvakh).

Orig Pub : Tr. Belorussk. n.-i. in -ta melior. i vodn. kh-va, 1956, 7, 360-368

Abstract : The grasses investigated for carotene content (determined by Murray's simplification method) were distributed in the following decreasing order: pink alsike clover (Trifolium hybridum L.), Kentucky blue grass, meadow

Card 1/2

ZHUKOVSKIY, M., inzhener.; GINBURG, M., inzhener.

Automation of refrigerating equipment in the Leningrad cold storage warehouse of the Main Administration of the Meat and Fish Industries. Khol.tekh. 34 no.1:5-10 Ja-Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Leningrad--Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery)
(Automatic control)

BERG, S.L., polkovnik; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GIL'BO, G.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ANANCHENKO, A.A.; BALAKSHINA, M.M.; BANNIKOV, B.S., kapitan vtorogo ranga; BAKHTINA, G.F.; BERENSHTAM, N.V.; BUTYRINA, N.Ya.; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GASS, I.P.; GINNYSH, N.S.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; GOLOVANOVA, L.G., kand. ist. nauk; GOLUBEVA, Z.D., kand. filol. nauk; GONCHAROVA, A.I.; ZANADVOROVA, R.N.; IVANOVA, N.G.; KARAMZIN, G.B.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.S.; KRONIDOVA, V.A.; LITOVA, Ye.I.; MOLCHANOVA, T.I.; OKUN', L.S.; POCHEBUT, A.N.; RAYTSES, V.I.; SAVINOVA, G.N.; SENICHKINA, T.I.; SHRYNNIKOV, R.G., kand. ist. nauk; FURAYEVA, I.I.; CHIZHOVA, N.N.; YASINSKAYA, L.F.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; LABETSKIY, Ye.F., podpolkovnik; LEBEDEV, S.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ORDYNSKIY, N.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; NADVODSKIY, V.Ye., podpolkovnik; DEMIN, L.A., inzh.-kontr-admiral, glav. red.; FRUMKIN, M.S., polkovnik, zam. otv. red.; LEVCHENKO, G.I., admiral, red.; BAKHTINA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Naval atlas] Morskoi atlas. n.p. Izd. Glavnogo Shtaba Voenno-Morskogo Flota. Vol.3. [Naval history] Voenno-istoricheskii. Pt.1. [Text for the maps] Opisaniia k kartam. 1959. xxii, 1942 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. (Naval history)

MORIN, Yu.F., inzh.; RAYZER, Yu.F., inzh.; GINCHERMAN, M.L., inzh.

Automatic device for removing excess windings from bobbins. Tekst.-prom. 21 no.5:59-61 My '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Looms) (Automatic control)

GINCHERMAN, M.L. [Hincherman, M.L.]; KANTOROVICH, L.V.

Stationary hoist and reloader. Leh. prom. no.12:36-38 Ap-Je'64.
(MIRA 17:7)